BOMBAY COURIER
EXTRAORDINARY.

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By the arrival of the Ship *France* from Bordeaux the 5th of June Paris papers up to the 28th of May have been brought out. For the few numbers from which we have made the following translations, we are indebted to the politeness of Captain Lartique.

In "Le Temps" of the 28th of May we observe that the prince of Saxe Cobourg had accepted the Crown of Belgium with the limitations established by the protocol of the five powers.

The affairs of France are generally speaking tranquil; disturbances have taken place in La Vendée but appear to have been quelled with promptitude and energy. The King was on a tour through the country and was every where met with the warmest expressions of affection and loyalty.

LONDON 23D OF MAY. The Election of the County of Northampton has terminated favourably to the reformers. Lords Althorp and Milton were duly elected after a contest which lasted 13 days. In Dublin the Lord Mayor and Mr. Perrin have been returned on the reform interest; great illuminations had taken place in consequence.

With respect to the Scotch and Irish borough Elections, the majority are for reform, and it is now beyond a doubt certain that the question must be carried in the next session by an immense majority. The House of Lords only is likely to offer any resistance to the measure yet, it would appear that the Tories even there, are not very sanguine of success.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE MAY 24.—The funds continue to maintain their high prices since the reform Question has become certain by the result of the Election. Consols on account opened this morning 83⅛ and rose to 83½ and ⅝ at which they closed.

A great failure has taken place at the stock Exchange, a Mr. G. Battye has failed for a million sterling, and is only likely to pay a dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound. It was at first feared that many other speculators would have been drawn in. Since the month of July he has been Speculating for the fall which he expected would issue from the troubles consequent on the reform Question, luckily however for the Country, he and many others have been disappointed.

PORTUGAL.—Letters have arrived from Lisbon by the Packet dated 7th. They bring no news of importance posterior to the concessions made by Don Miguel to the English consul, but furnish an amusing detail of the Circumstances connected with the affair. It appears that Don Miguel since the demands of the English were first made (has contrary to his usual custom of sending every thing to Viscount Santarem and attending to nothing but his pleasures,) personally attended to the affair, mistrusting most probably on an occasion of this importance the sagacity of his ordinary Counsellor. He sent first for Mr. Duff one of the most distinguished English merchants at Lisbon, but he feigning indisposition declined the honor of an audience, and sent his son in his stead. Mr. Duff Junior had a long interview, which it appears for the first time opened Don Miguel's eyes to the degree of estimation in which he was held, not only by his own people, but abroad. To questions on this subject Mr. Duff answered very candidly, as he perceived that Don Miguel was trying to release himself from the difficulty he had got into, and at the same time to elude the demands of the English consul. Mr. Duff was at great pains to convince him that the affair was too far advanced and that the Dignity of the English Government would not admit of any tergiversation; after a very long discussion Don Miguel at length reluctantly consented to accept the conditions offered to him. Yet such was his desire to avoid the humiliation, that having learnt that H. M. Frigate Acteon was about to quit the Tagus, and imagining that all the British Squadron was about to depart also, he retracted his submission. Finding himself in error on this point, he subscribed to all that was desired of him, but it is certain that he will shuffle and chicane to the very last moment in performing it.

LISBON 11TH MAY.—Since my last letter nothing particular has happened, the English Fleet is still in the Tagus and every thing appears settled. Don Miguel has been detained on his journey to Camora by bad weather. It is remarked that contrary to custom he embarks at Ribeyra instead of Belam to avoid passing the English squadron which does not salute him. We continue to look out for the French Fleet with great anxiety. It is believed that the arrival of the Terceira constitutionalists, at the same time as the English and French squadrons, is a concerted measure; and it is added that the Terceirians have 4 Frigates and several transports.

There have been some disturbances at Oporto. On the news of the arrival of the English Squadron in the Tagus, some loyalist Volunteers proceeded to several acts of violence against the English, which will tend to aggravate the unfortunate predicament in which Don Miguel at present finds himself situated.

AFFAIRS OF POLAND.—It appears from the Polish *Gazette d' Etat* of the 17th May that the Russian and Polish armies were both "*in mouvement*" and that a general action might shortly be expected, Marshal Diebetsch was marching on Astrolenka in order to cross the Vistula near Plock. A strong Polish Corp of observation marched on the left towards Serock where it appears an action took place.

On the 8th of May an action took place at the Town of Kock between the division of the Polish General Chrzanoki, and the rear Guard of the Russian general Timen, consisting of a regiment of Cossacks of the Black sea, the regiment of attaman Cossacks (which is considered the flower of the Russian Cavalry) and some details belonging to the 3rd Cavalry.

The Poles were successful and made 158 prisoners of whom 4 were officers, without losing a single man killed or wounded. They also took 130 Horses 16 Baggage waggons a portable Chapel on a waggon, and a considerable quantity of cloth. In Kock they found several magazines of Provisions and Forage, also a sum 3,093 flor 10 groos which was sent to the Military Chest. The Adjutant of General Kretely named Kindzakoff was also made a prisoner. The three Regiments of Cossacks only saved themselves from destruction by swimming the Wiessry near Lysobyki-Skizynecki.

The above extracts are all that our limited time has enabled us to make. In Saturday's paper however, we shall give further details of the news brought by the arrival of the France.

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